

Kepier
Believe in you

Draft Policy Statement

Attendance (Learners)

- **Produced By: Mrs S Prest**
- **Ratified By: F&GPC**
- **Review Date: As Required**

For a learner to achieve their full educational potential a high level of school attendance is essential. We will consistently work towards a goal of 100% attendance for all learners. Every opportunity will be used to convey to learners and their parents or carers the importance of regular and punctual attendance.

The staff at Kepier will engage with parents/carers via the learner planner, reports, parent/carer evenings, grade books, phone calls, assemblies and attendance letters to ensure all learners attend the school regularly and punctually. Attendance is high profile in school and the benefits of good, regular attendance is promoted via social media.

The school will challenge those learners and parents/carers who give low priority to attendance and punctuality.

Parental Responsibility

We endeavour to work in partnership with all our parents/carers. For this to succeed parents/carers need to ensure that:

- Learners arrive on time for school in the correct school uniform and ready to learn with all the correct equipment.
- Learners stay in school all day (unless there has been a pre-arranged appointment where the school has been informed and the absence authorised).
- Wherever possible all personal appointments are made out of school time.
- Contact is made with the school to inform them if a child is going to be absent and when they are likely to return to school.
- When a child returns to Kepier a written explanation of the reason for absence must be given; a slip for this purpose is in the learner's planner.
- For all learners identified with under 90% attendance, medical evidence may be requested. This can take the form of an appointment card, hospital/consultant letter.

Attendance, trips, visits and events

Learners may not be allowed to participate in some events if attendance is below 95%. The final decision will be made by the principal.

Study Leave

Study leave may not be granted once the examination syllabus is complete and learners may be expected to remain in school full time until their last GCSE examination. If study leave is granted, the attendance code 'S' will be entered into the register. DfE guidance (October 2014).

Attendance and Punctuality Procedures

Registration

The school is statutorily required to take an attendance register twice daily. This will be managed electronically via the Eportal system. This system will display present/absent marks and late after registration has closed. The attendance administration assistant, Senior Pastoral Leader (attendance) or Year Managers will update all other marks using the national attendance codes when additional information is received.

- Morning registration takes place in coaching time at 8.30am. Learners are registered by coaches within the first 10 minutes of the day. Registers will close at 8.50am.
- Afternoon registration begins with Lesson 6: 1.10pm. Registers will close at 1.20pm.
- Learners arriving after 8.30am or 1.10pm must still register but will be recorded late.

- Learners arriving late must report to the main reception and sign the late book.
- There may be occasional periods during the school year when it is necessary to alter the timing of the registration period.

The attendance register should only be altered:

- Where a learner's name has been legally changed
- Where an unexplained absence has been explained
- If an error has been discovered.
- Any alterations will be recorded on Facility as a change of mark (ATC) with reasons for the change; all changes will be dated and initialled (in line with QA document)

First Day Absence

If a child is absent for any reason, parents/carers must let the attendance administration assistant know before 8.25am on the first day of absence (school number 01915128960). This information will be placed on the register when it has been received.

The attendance administration assistant will produce a report before 9.20am which identifies learners whose absence is unexplained, (including any learners with 'N' or 'O' on the register). Contact will be made via text and Year Managers will phone between 9.20am and 10.10am. See appendix - Attendance 'First Day Calling' Procedures

If contact has not been made or there has been no response from parents/carers then the Senior Pastoral Leader (attendance) will be informed and may make a home visit. The outcome of this visit will be shared with the relevant Year Manager and the attendance administration assistant. A written explanation of the learner's absence is required when the learner returns to the school.

Authorised Absence

Every absence (am/pm) will be classified as authorised or unauthorised. This will be confirmed using the National Attendance Codes. Authorised absences include:

- Illness
- Bereavement
- Interview
- Medical appointment (where every eventuality has been made to make this outside School hours)
- Sporting activities at regional/national level.

Unauthorised Absence

'Unauthorised Absence' is a period of absence which the school does not consider reasonable and no leave of absence has been issued. This may include:

- Family holidays
- Truancy
- Unexplained absences

Where your attendance is approaching the persistent absence threshold of 90%, despite any intervention which has taken place, and no identified medical condition is evident, the school will require medical evidence, (which may be in the form of an appointment card or letter from a medical practitioner) for all further absences or they will remain unauthorised.

Truancy

We run a computerised registration system whereby truancy can easily be identified on a lesson by lesson basis. Truancy checks are carried out on a daily basis. When a learner is found to be truant, the Year Manager/Senior Pastoral Leader (attendance) will:

- Interview the learner and discuss the reasons for truancy.
- Inform the parents/carers of the truancy.
- Ensure the truancy is recorded on the learner's attendance record.
- Apply appropriate punishment for the truancy.

Holiday Absence

Holidays in term time are classified as unauthorised and marked on the register as G. This should not change unless it is at the discretion of the Principal.

Alternative Education Placements/Reduced Timetables.

Where learners are involved with alternative education placements, the provider must inform the school of the learner's presence or absence. This can be done by a phone call, email or fax. If a parent/carer knows that their child is unable to attend their placement they must inform the school. For learners on a reduced timetable, there must be a risk assessment in place and a signed parent/carer responsibility form which explains that the parent/carer takes responsibility for the learner when they are not present in the school.

Long Term Absence

If there is a long term absence for medical reasons where external tuition has been put in place, for example hospital schooling or home tutors a 'B' should be marked on the register.

If a child has been in hospital and discharged under medical supervision work packs should be provided for the learner for up to two weeks. If the learner has not returned to school the Senior Pastoral Leader (attendance) should complete a home visit and discuss the appropriate intervention which needs to take place.

Sanctions for late marks

The school has a points system and late marks result in the automatic loss of 1 point. Year managers monitor late marks and Senior Pastoral Leader / Year Manager will apply appropriate sanctions.

Attendance Procedure for Absence

Any communication with parents/carers regarding attendance must be logged.

Eg: Code PHA on events.

The following procedure is followed by the School but depending on the nature of absence a Final Warning Notice (FWN) can be issued at any time.

Attendance Thresholds

The following table shows estimated cumulative absent sessions thresholds

	10% absence
Half Term 1	7 or more sessions 3.5 or more days
Half Term 1-2 (autumn term)	14 or more sessions 7 or more days
Half Term 1-3	20 or more sessions 10 or more days
Half Term 1-4 (autumn term and spring term combined)	25 or more sessions 12.5 or more days
Half Term 1-5	31 or more sessions 15.5 or more days
Half Term 1-6 (full academic year)	38 or more sessions 19 or more days

Letter of Concern

Initial attendance concerns will be addressed by the Year Manager who will send a Letter of Concern

Stage 1 - Stage 1 Letter of concern

This will be completed and sent by the Year Manager to inform parents/carers that their child's attendance is a concern and that it is being stringently monitored. Senior Pastoral Leaders will be copied in and a log of this letter being sent will be kept.

This is followed by a monitoring period of up to 4 weeks which includes phone calls/ home visits by the Senior Pastoral Leader (attendance) – all contact will be recorded.

Stage 2 - Stage 2 Letter: Persistent Absentee (PA) Meeting in school with the Senior Pastoral Leader (attendance) / Year Manager.

A persistent absentee (PA) is classified any child with an absence of less than 90% attendance

Parents/carers will be invited to Kepier to discuss their child's attendance. This meeting should involve the Senior Pastoral Leader (attendance) and relevant Year Manager. Minutes of the meeting will be taken and copies distributed to those who attend. There will be a monitoring period of 4-6 weeks.

During the monitoring period intervention will consist of phone calls/ home visits by the Senior Pastoral Leader (attendance) and the involvement of any other outside agencies as appropriate. All contact will be recorded.

City of Sunderland Attendance Enforcement Team

Fixed Penalty Notice

The Local Authority will, from 1 September 2014, issue Fixed Penalty Notices in line with the Local Code of Conduct. Fixed Penalty Notices supplement the existing sanctions currently available under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996 to enforce attendance at school where appropriate. Fixed Penalty Notices can be an effective tool as an alternative to prosecution under section 444 of the Education Act 1996. **See appendix 3 – Fixed Penalty Notice-PARENTS-Frequently Asked Questions.**

Fixed Penalty Notices are aimed at reducing the levels of unauthorised absence from schools, where parents/carers are considered able but unwilling to ensure their child's school attendance. As with all Attendance Enforcement legislation FPNs are not issued as a punishment to parent but as a means to improve a child's attendance.

- A FPN warning letter may be sent to a parent if their child has 20 or more unauthorised absences during a 10 week period.
- A FPN may be issued to a parent if their child has further unauthorised absences during the 15 school days following the receipt of the final warning letter.
- A FPN may be issued if a pupil has unauthorised absence resulting from an unauthorised holiday in term time
- A FPN currently requires payment of £60 within 21 days or £120 within 28 days, and will result in prosecution for unauthorised absence if unpaid.
- A pupil who takes 10 days holiday during the academic year can only attain 94.7% attendance.
- A pupil who takes 10 days holiday in each academic year could lose the equivalent of 22 weeks (almost 6 months - about 2 terms) during their formal school career.

See appendix 4 Fixed Penalty Notice for Unauthorised Absences and appendix 5 Fixed Penalty Notice for Unauthorised Leave During Term Time

Final Warning Notice

When the School/CSAET decide that a FWN should be issued (which can be at any time), the ADO will request a Final Warning Notice Application which should be faxed to CSAET. The notice once agreed, is forwarded to the school. The ADO will distribute the notice by hand ensuring that it is delivered. During the pursuant 14 day monitoring period, intervention will consist of phone calls/home visits by ADO and the involvement of any other outside agencies when needed; all contact will be recorded. In some cases it may be necessary to complete a Strengthening Families Referral which will support any case which is taken to the Magistrates Court. The referral should include the DoB of parents/carers as without this a summons cannot be requested from the Magistrates Court)

Police and Criminal Evidence Review

The FWN gives 14 days to improve attendance. If there is no improvement a PACE review is convened (parents/carers can attend a formal interview or complete the necessary paperwork). The PACE review is chaired by the Local Authority (Currently Sandra Thompson - Court Liaison Officer). Parents/carers are formally cautioned and told that attendance must improve or the case will be taken to the Magistrates Court.

Quality Assurance Procedure.

QA Process	Action	By whom	When
VP/ SPL meeting	Overview of attendance/PA's for the week.	VP SBI	Weekly calendared meeting
Check quality of home visits	Accompany SPL on home visits.	VP SBI	At least 2 per month
Audit visit logs/mileage claim	Carry out regular monitoring of home visit logs and ensure these tally with mileage claims. Phone cross section of parents visited to verify their engagement.	VP SBI	In weekly meeting
SPL / South Tyneside Supervision	Supervision of case load and actions.	KR (South Tyneside)	Monthly
VP / KR meeting	Ensure Kepier is fulfilling all statutory obligations in line with DfE guidance	VP SBI / KR (South Tyneside)	Termly
Monitor changes to marks in registers	Regular check to be made on any marks being changed in registers.	SPL with regard to YM/ Attendance administration assistant and vice-versa. VP SBI with regard to SPL -regularly and random on YM/ Attendance administration assistant	Weekly Fortnightly random checks
Ratify referrals to LA	Ensure all referrals to LA are completed by SPL and ratified by VP SBI / KR (South Tyneside)	VP SBI KR (South Tyneside)	As referrals are made

Appendix 1

Attendance 'First Day Calling' Procedures

Absence flow chart

Learner in at S2L or A4A

A4A – CW/AMP to take register and inform KK to make FDC

S2L– SC to complete FDC and inform YM and RM.

Alt Ed – KK to contact providers on daily basis.

Each day a learner is marked absent the YM will:

Complete all FDC and record on facility between 8.55 - 9.45am

Complete a follow up call to parents / carer for messages received by the main office / KK and RM.

No answer (Day 1)

RM – to send text message to parent / carer by 10.10am

SPL (Attendance) completes Home visit where there are concerns with regard to Safeguarding. Lists provided to SPL by YM.

No answer (Day 2)

RM – to send text message to parent / carer by 10.10am

SPL (Attendance) completes Home visit. Lists provided to SPL by YM by 10.30am

No answer (Day 3)

RM – to send text message to parent / carer by 10.10am

SPL (Attendance) completes Home visit. Lists provided to SPL by YM by 10.30am

Home Visit (Successful)

SPL (Attendance) – confirms absence and expected return date.

Home Visit (Unsuccessful)

SPL (Attendance) – Contact card left.

Home Visit (Successful)

SPL (Attendance) confirms reason for absence and expected return date.

Home Visit (Unsuccessful)

SPL (Attendance) to discuss concerns with YM and refer to DSL for further

Learner returns

YM – To meet with learner and complete a return to school interview. YM to liaise with SPL with learners whose attendance is below 90%.

Year Managers

- 1) Follow the absence flow chart.
- 2) Record evidence of phone call/outcomes on Facility - Remarks.
- 3) Only authorise learners who are not on the designated PA list. This list will be provided by the Senior Pastoral Leader (Attendance) and should be discussed in your weekly meetings
- 4) Medical evidence should be asked to be provided for long term absence / PA's. This may include:
 - Doctor/Consultant letter (there may be a cost)
 - Doctor/Consultant appointment card (these are free)
 - CAMHs/other professional letters
- 5) Agreements have been made for Year Manager not to be disturbed during P2 of every day. Please use this allocated time for any attendance related matters. If you have no phone calls to make, please use this time to interview learners about attendance/punctuality or arrange meetings with parents.
- 6) If you know you are going to be absent, please make arrangements for someone to complete your calls.

SLT

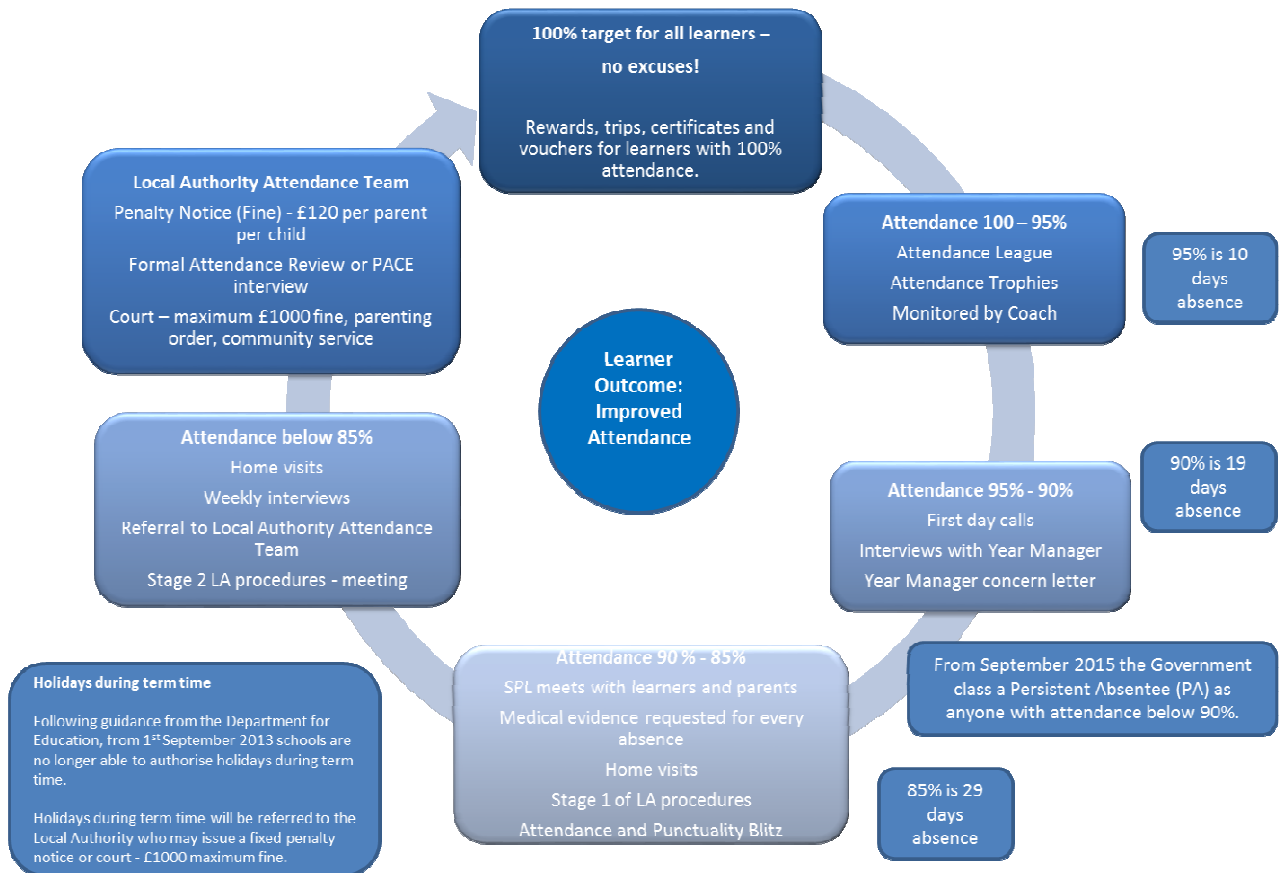
- 1) Be on call to deal with issues, P2 every day to allow 1st day calls to take place. This will include any issues/incidents that have overrun from Period 1.
- 2) SLT 'On Call' will check with Rosie Mullen for any outstanding registers P2/P6 and speak directly to staff to ensure register is completed.

Protocols

- 1) Introduce yourself and reason for ringing
- 2) Identify the reason for learner's absence, discuss past history (if appropriate). Highlight PA/possible PA/any correspondence with home regarding attendance/non authorisation of absence if appropriate.
- 3) When is the learner likely to be back - discuss provision of medical evidence, if appropriate
- 4) If no response and you leave a message, in the message tell the parent/carer that unless they contact school then the absence may not be authorised.
- 5) If you explain to parents/carers that their child's absence is not being authorised - please say this that this will be confirmed in writing and send out a letter (make a note of this in Remarks).

Appendix 2

Attendance at Kepier – Every School Day Counts



Appendix 3

Fixed Penalty Notice –PARENTS - Frequently Asked Questions

Introduction

Section 23 Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 gave the Local Authority the power to introduce Education Penalty Notices aimed at reducing the levels of unauthorised absence from schools, where a parent/carer is considered able but unwilling to ensure their child's school attendance. As with all Attendance Enforcement legislation Fixed Penalty Notices are not issued as a punishment to parents but as a means to improve a child's attendance. This is an additional strategy to be used as a sanction when parents do not fulfill their responsibility to ensure their children attend school regularly.

Why introduce Fixed Penalty Notices?

Reducing absence from school is a key priority nationally and locally because missing school damages a pupil's attainment levels, disrupts school routines and the learning of others, and can leave a pupil vulnerable to anti-social behaviour and youth crime. Whilst a FPN is a way of speeding up sanctions for unauthorised absence consideration needs to be given to "every aspect of a pupil's case" before considering whether a FPN would be appropriate. If a parent fails to pay the FPN the case must be progressed to court under a S444 (1).

What is a Fixed Penalty Notice?

You commit an offence if your child fails to attend school regularly and those absences are classed as unauthorised. Depending on the circumstances, such cases may result in prosecution under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996. A Fixed Penalty Notice can be used within certain criteria as an alternative to prosecution, which does not require an appearance in Court unless the fine is unpaid after 28 days. Full payment of the penalty means that you can avoid being prosecuted and convicted.

Who can decide that a Fixed Penalty Notice should be issued?

Sunderland's Local Code of Conduct states that the final decision as to the issue of a penalty Notice rests with the Attendance Manager. The Attendance Manager must ensure that a Fixed Penalty Notice is issued fairly and consistently across the City and complies with legislation. Fixed Penalty Notices can only be issued within the parameters of the Local Code of Conduct.

Where can I find a copy of the Local Code of Conduct?

<http://www.sunderland.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=8415>

What is the cost?

If paid within 21 days of receipt of a Notice, the cost is £60, but if paid after this and up to 28 days of receipt of the Notice, the cost is £120. Fixed Penalty Notices' must be paid in full.

How are they issued?

Fixed Penalty Notices will always be issued by post.

When will penalty notices be used?

They are used as a measure to address unauthorised absence at an early stage before non-attendance becomes entrenched, but they can also be used as a response to unauthorised term time absence.

What is an unauthorised absence?

An unauthorised absence occurs when a parent fails to give a reason for their child's absence or the Head teacher does not agree to accept a parent's reason for a pupil's absence. The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (Regulation 7) states that only a head teacher or their representative can determine if an absence is to be authorised.

'Authorised absence' means that the school has either given approval in advance for a pupil of compulsory school age to be away, or has accepted an explanation offered afterwards as justification for absence.

Is a warning given?

Yes, written warning of the possibility of a Notice being issued will be sent to the parent. This will inform the parent of the extent of their child's absences and give them 15 school days in which to bring about an improvement. In that time, the pupil should have no unauthorised absences from school.

There is no limit to the number of formal warnings which can be issued.

In the case of unauthorised term time leave the warning will be the Head teacher's letter confirming that requested leave of absence has not been authorised. This letter includes a warning that a penalty notice may be issued.

Can a parent receive a Fixed Penalty Notice for more than one child? Multiple Fixed Penalty Notices can be issued to the same parents during the year.

Is there an appeal process?

Fixed Penalty Notice fines are set by government regulation and are not based upon ability to pay. There is no provision for payment instalments nor is there a statutory right of appeal once a fixed-penalty notice has been issued. Fixed Penalty notices can only be withdrawn if they were issued in error or to the wrong person or there is material evidence of error.

How do parents pay the Penalty Notice?

Details of payment arrangements will be included on the Fixed Penalty Notice.

Can a parent be prosecuted if they pay the Penalty Notice but their child is still missing school?

Not for the period stated in the Fixed Penalty Notice, since payment of the penalty discharges their liability for that period. However, it could be the case that a prosecution could be considered for further periods of poor attendance not covered by the Notice, depending on the circumstances.

How many penalty notices can be issued to a parent?

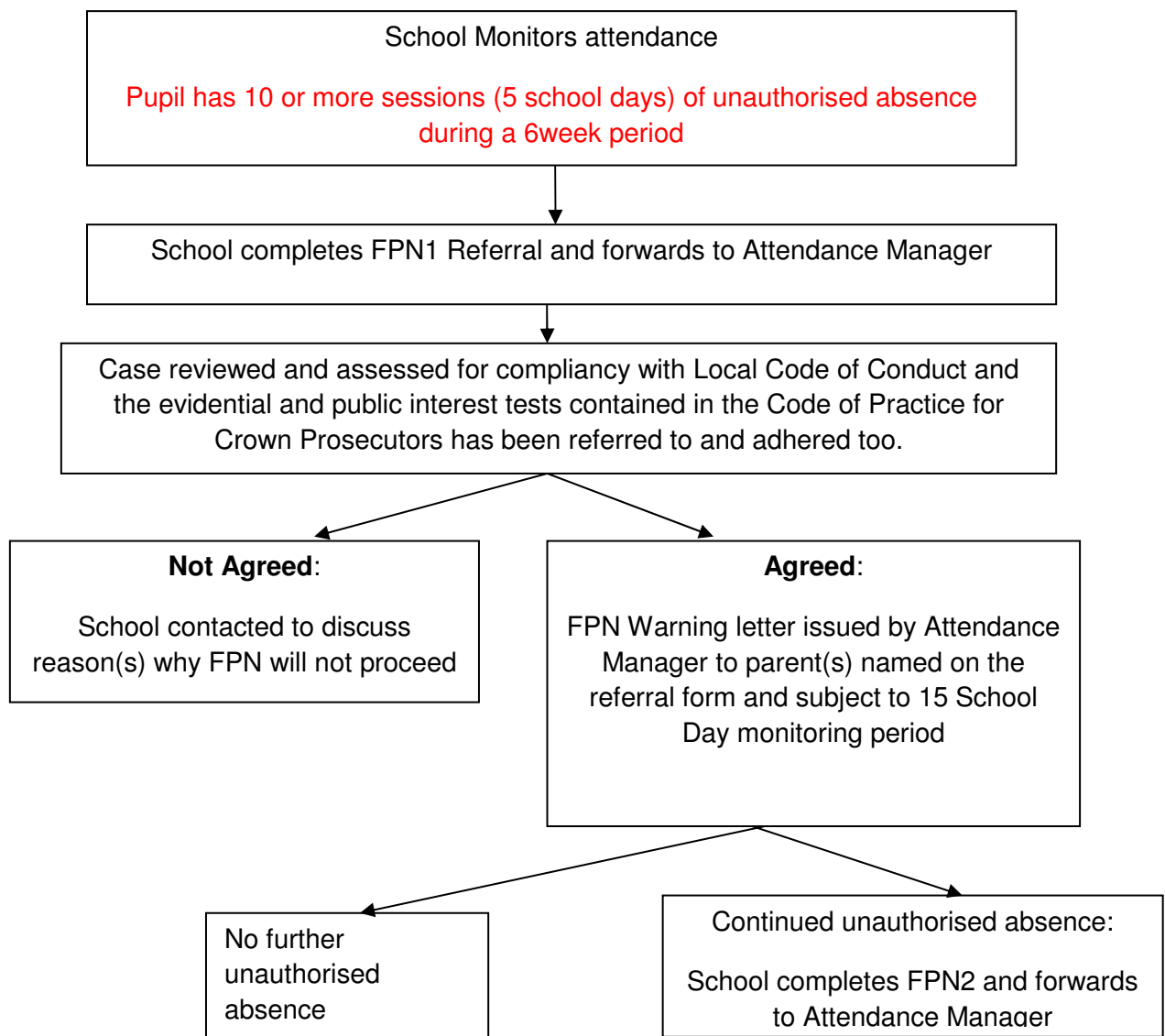
Each parent can receive up to two penalty notices for the same child in any one academic year.

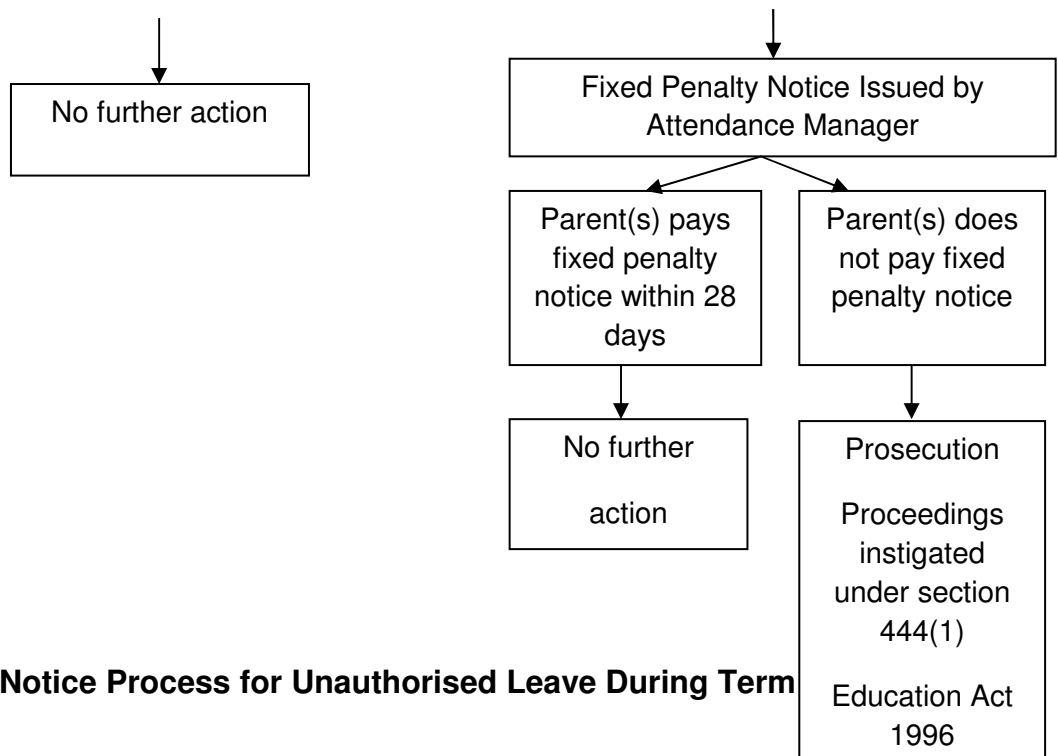
What happens if the Penalty is not paid?

Parents have up to 28 days from receipt to pay the Penalty in full, after which the Authority is required under the legislation to commence proceedings in the local Magistrates' Court for the original offence of failing to ensure the child attended school regularly. If proven, this can attract a range of sentences including fines of up to £1,000. Costs may also be imposed and the parent will be the subject of a criminal record.

Appendix 4

Fixed Penalty Notice Process for Unauthorised Absences





Appendix 5

Fixed Penalty Notice Process for Unauthorised Leave During Term

